"Spotlight on School Success"

Be sure to mark your calendars for this celebration which will honor programs and school sites having experienced success. This event, sponsored by the Academic Achievement and Best Practices sections, will be held on May 4th and 5th at the Wigwam Resort in Litchfield Park, AZ.



Tom Horne
Superintendent of
Public Instruction

March/April 2005 Volume 1, Issue 2

Arizona Department of Education

School Effectiveness Division-School Improvement Section

School Improvement Newsletter

Educators working together to make a difference

Click It Resources

Arizona Department of Education

www.ade.az.gov/

ADE Calendar of Events

www.ade.az.gov/onlineregistration/cale ndar/RenderCalendar.asp

AIMS High School Sample Test

www.ade.az.gov/standards/HSSampleTe

stFinal.pdf

AIMS Blueprints

www.ade.az.gov/standards/aims/bluepr

ints/default.asp

AIMS Student Guides

www.ade.az.gov/standards/aims/2004G

<u>uides/Default.asp</u>

AIMS Sample Tests

www.ade.az.gov/standards/aims/Sampl

eTests/Default.asp

AIMS Released Items

www.ade.az.gov/standards/aims/Releas

<u>eltems/Default.asp</u>

AZ Standards/Terra Nova

www.ctb.com/ncmedia/2826/AZ_Standa

rds_match_to_TerraNova.pdf

AZ Math Standards/Terra Nova

www.ctb.com/ncmedia/2540/MHPD_to_

AZ_Standards.pdf

CTB Writing Roadmap/AZ Standards

www.ctb.com/ncmedia/2525/CTB_rubri

cs_vs_AZ_rubrics.pdf

Best Practices

http://www.ade.state.az.us/schooleffe

ctiveness/assi/

School Improvement Success – 11 Common Traits

As ASSIST Coaches worked with schools across the state the following trends in school improvement were noted and observed. These trends were identified from one-on-one interviews, conversations, data collection, evidence from School Improvement Logs, and observations.

- 1. Strong leadership (administration, staff, and community) with a vision and focus on academics.
- 2. High expectations of students, staff, and parents.
- 3. Specific, targeted, databased academic goals (no more than 3-5).

- 4. Intensive data use—student, teacher, program, and fiscal.
- 5. Thorough implementation of research-based practices.
- 6. "Walkthrough classroom visits" and teacher evaluation provide evidence (trends/data) for targeted and differentiated professional development.
- 7. Professional development that is targeted, varied, implemented, and tracked.
- 8. Continuous and systematic planning.
- Governing board willingness to modify policy(ies) to meet unique circumstances of underperforming schools.

- 10. Incorporating NAEP sample items through instruction and district level assessments.
- 11. Core reading and mathematics programs are consistently implemented on a school-wide basis and demonstrate positive results for student achievement.
- --Kongable, Donna (2004)

School Improvement Director

School Effectiveness Division

Arizona Department of Education

The Arizona School Improvement Plan - What It Is and More!

The Arizona School Improvement Plan (ASIP) is an important piece of the accountability provisions of the No Child Left Behind Act and Arizona Learns (ARS 15-241). In order to comply with the law and be eligible to receive Classroom Site Fund monies schools classified as Underperforming are required to write and submit an ASIP.

While all of the above is true we feel it is important to share our belief that the ASIP has power far

beyond the mere filing of a report and complying with the law.

The ASIP is a description of what your school community will do over a two year period to improve its efforts on behalf of students. The plan, along with the Solutions Team Visit, provides a snapshot of what your school is like and will assist in charting a course for the future. It is intended that the ASIP will be used as a working document, not a finished product. The plan will be continuously revised and

implemented.

The ASIP can be valuable in setting high standards and high expectations, measuring school and student progress, and ensuring accountability for results. Additionally, the ASIP can be used to target professional development, identify successful practices, and build support for the improvement process.

Contact: William Perkins, wperkin@ade.az.gov, (602) 364-2166 School Effectiveness Division, 1535 West Jefferson, Bin #10, Phoenix, AZ 85007

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Focus of Change: It is All About Doing the Right Things!

Richard Elmore, Harvard scholar, recently conducted a study which concluded that having the right focus of change is a key to improving schools and ultimately increasing student achievement.

Mid-continent Research for Education and Learning (McREL) analyzed the work of Marzano and others in identifying "the right things to do" to improve school effectiveness. This meta-analysis, which included more than 150 research studies, produced the findings cited below and documented the substantial variances in student achievement between effective and ineffective schools.

Sc	hool and Teacher P	ractices Correlated with Improving Student Achievement
School	1. Opportunity to	Agreement in the school on what students are to learn. This
Practices	learn	agreement is reflected in a curriculum taught by all of the teachers in the school.
	2. Time	The agreed-on curriculum can be taught in the time allotted for instruction.
	3. Monitoring	There are learning goals for all classes of students as well as individual students.
	4. Pressure to	The school communicates the importance of academic
	achieve	achievement. The message is supported by parents and teachers.
	5. Parental	Parents are involved in developing and supporting key policies and
	involvement	practices in the school.
	6. School	Policies and procedures are in place and are clearly communicated
	climate	to students and parents regarding a safe and orderly environment.
	7. Cooperation	Norms and guidelines are established and communicated for staff members working together in groups.
Teacher Practices	Instructional strategies	Teachers use research-based instructional strategies
	9. Classroom	Teachers communicate and enforce rules for general classroom
	management	conduct, seatwork, out-of-seat activities, group work, and
	-	classroom procedures.
	10. Classroom	Teachers identify learning goals, essential versus nonessential
	curriculum	learning for students, and organize their instructional units in a
	design	sequential or hierarchical manner when appropriate.
Contributio	n from Arizona Foun	dation for Resource Education. J. Larry McBiles, 2004



"A school with a

wholesome culture

knows what it

believes in

and

where it is going."

School Culture: An Invisible Essential

The importance of school culture is often underestimated in our school improvement efforts.

"Literature about good schools defines culture as the context in which everything else takes place: 'the way things are done around here.'"

Joanne Rooney, in a recent Educational Leadership article, shares some essential ingredients of school culture.

- All who enter the school are extended a warm and friendly greeting.
- The reception area is welcoming and inviting.
- Student work and student data displayed with pride for all to see.
- As intangible as it may be – you can sense and feel the

- presence of the joy of learning.
- Opportunities and efforts to reach out to parents and the community are welcomed.
- There is a sense of kid-centeredness which permeates the building.

--Rooney, J., (2005) School Culture: An Invisible Essential, Educational Leadership, February 2005, p.86.